

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLI. No. 6952.

號七月一十年五十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1885.

日一初月十年酉乙

Price, \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. 4. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. 4. HENRY & CO., 37, Watlington, E. C. 4. SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 150 & 154, Ludgate Hill.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDRE PRINCE & CO., 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Singapore. G. HENNING & CO., Malacca.

CHINA.—MORSE, F. A. DE CHAZ, Swatow, Quilon & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicolson & Co. Foochow, Hader & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, Kobe, and Kaituma.

## Banks.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £500,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THE AVENUE, LONDON.

### BRANCHES.

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

### CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PROPOSED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1123

## NOTICE.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time, will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on week-days, 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885. 764

## HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAYED-UP CAPITAL, £7,500,000. RESERVE FUND, £4,500,000. RESERVE FOR FLUCTUATION, £500,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PAID-UP SHAREHOLDERS, £7,500,000.

### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman.—H. D. SASSOON, Esq. C. D. BENTLEY, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. H. W. KENNEDY, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. E. SASSOON, Esq.

### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai.—E. W. JACKSON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 12 " 5 " " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Profits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 24, 1885. 1449

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been nominated by Special Appointment COMMERCIAL AGENTS for the FOREIGN BUSINESS of the ECONOMY of the VICTORY OF CHINA.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 11, 1885. 1373

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as an EXCHANGER and SHAM BROKER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, at Foochow.

H. BELFORD WEEKS.

Foochow, 1st November, 1885. 1901

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having returned from Japan, has RESUMED CHARGE of the TAKASHIMA COLLEGE AGENCY.

H. J. H. THIPP.

Hongkong, November 2, 1885. 1904

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. SIMON ABRAHAM NATHAN in our Firm in Hongkong and China, has ceased from this date.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Shanghai, 29th October, 1885. 1927

## Intimations.

### CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.,

Chromometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silver Smiths, N. AUSTRIAN SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY and IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

### DENTISTRY.

### FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LATELY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 1, DUDDELL STREET.

### CONSULTATION FREE.

Discharge to missionaries and families.

Sole Address, 1, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

## NOTICE.

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in the Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1456

### GRIFFITH'S

### NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG

NOW READY,

1, DUDDELL STREET.

### GRIFFITH & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS

OF THE

LONDON ERATED WATERS,

1, DUDDELL STREET,

Continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERBREAD, SERRAVALLE, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

Hongkong, June 9, 1885. 657

## THE HARMON

### HAND GRENADE

FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.

THE Undersigned, having just arrived, is prepared to fill all Orders for the above GRENADE. It is the Cheapest, Simplest, and Best Known.

### FIRE EXTINGUISHER IN THE WORLD.

having been used in England and America, with the greatest success for the past year and having extinguished over 800 Actual Fires, thereby saving millions of dollars worth of property.

These GRENADES are sold at \$10.00 per case of one dozen each, and no GRENADES sold less than dozen Lots.

N.B.—The 'Star' Grenade Co. have no connection with any other Fire Grenade Companies.

Send all Orders to E. ULARK, Hongkong, September 23, 1885. 1562

### SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

A. J. RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1885. 1578

## Business Notices.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

### KID GLOVES

FOR MORNING WEAR.

### KID GLOVES

FOR EVENING WEAR.

### KID GLOVES

FRENCH AND ENGLISH MADE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 5, 1885. 1924

## W. POWELL & Co.

### ARE NOW MAKING THEIR FIRST SPECIAL SHOW OF AUTUMN NOVELTIES.

Our first deliveries of JACKETS, MANTLES, DOORMANS and COATS.

FUR TRIMMINGS, all kinds.

FEET and BEAVER HATS.

Children's and Infant's HATS.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and LACES.

Opera Cloaks and Wool Shawls.

CASIMERE and MESSING HOSIERY.

DRESSING GOWNS and ULSTERS.

Walking Boots and Shoes.

SAVING and FANCY EVENING SHOES.

Boys' Girls' and Infant's Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.

A very large Assortment of Autumn and Winter Dress Goods.

Foreign Laces and Linens (for evening wear) in every colour.

MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING of EVERY DESCRIPTION.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, October 14, 1885. 1791

## Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOUE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

## ROBERT LANG & Co.,

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

### Scotch Tweed Suit, \$15.00.

Over 100 patterns of Stylish Tweeds of Exceptionally Good value to select from.

While advertising our 'Specialties' we also wish to draw the attention of our Customers to our, now, complete Stock of TWEED SUITINGS, COATINGS, TROUSERINGS, SERGES, FLANNELS, &c. A large and choice selection of the newest FABRICS of English, Scotch and Continental Manufacture, from medium to the very finest qualities.

Hongkong, October 1, 1885. 1771

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

HAYDN'S 'DICTIONARY OF DATES'—brought down to the Summer of 1885.

Proctor's 'How to Play Whist'.

'General Gordon's Khartoum Journals'—Hunter's 'Bite of Old China'.

'The Cross and the Dragon' by Rev. B. C. Henry; a Record of Missionary Life in China.

'The Ancestral in Asiatic Temple'.

Reed's 'Engineer's Handbook'—entirely new Edition.

Bor's 'Practical Treatise on Heat'.

'Box on the Strength of Materials'.

'Beating in India'—a treatise on carpentry in hot climates and its prevention.

Murley's 'First Sketch Book' of English Literature.

'Hints on Business'—Practical and Legal.

'Field Exercises'—latest edition.

'Queen's Regulations'.

'Royal Warrant on Pay and Promotion'.

'Manual of Military Law'.

'Deacon's Dictionary of Foreign Phrases'.

'The Letter Writer of Modern Society'.

'Letter Writer's Guide'.

'Cavendish's Whist Development'.

'Sidd's J. Reed on the Stability of Ships'.

Locke's 'Wrinkles in Navigation'.

Locke's 'Sugar Growing and Refining'.

'Instructions in Pottery Painting'.

'Spotlights'—Suggestive Thoughts on Religious Subjects.

'Mama Made Easy'.

Society in London.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, November 6, 1885. 1938

## Intimations.

### CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the PROPORTION OF PROFIT for that year may be paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 1, 1885. 1714

WILLIAM DOLAN, RAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, OIL JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 1555

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of BROWN, JONES & Co. (Undertakers, 8, Queen's Road East), hitherto carried on by L. L. STAINFIELD, was taken over by me on the 1st November, and will continue to be conducted by me, under the same Firm name.

A PROPERTY and COMMISSION AGENCY has also been opened, to be conducted under the name of STINGER & Co.

H. L. STINGER.

Hongkong, November 6, 1885. 1937

## GOVERNMENT SHELTER.

TICKETS entitling DESTITUATES other than Chinese to 24 hours BOARD and LODGING in the above SHELTER can now be obtained at the PARAGUAY BOOKS of 20. Each Book costs \$3. Two or more Tickets may be given where extended relief is thought desirable. The Men relieved will be allowed opportunities of seeking employment.

Charitable persons are earnestly requested to refrain from giving Money to Destituates, and to avail themselves of the above or some other organised method of relief.

Hongkong, June 13, 1885. 978

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 9th November, 1885, at 2 p.m., (instead of at previously advertised), at his Sales Room, Queen's Road—

JAPANESE WARE, &c., comprising—

KANGA, IMARY, KOTO, TORIO and SATSUMA VASES, JARS, BOWLS, PLATES, CHINA DISHES, INCENSE BURNERS, TEA and COFFEE SETS, ESSENCES, WARE, GOLD and SILVER, IRON, BRONZE, ENAMELLED, IVORIES, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, November 6, 1885. 1929

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE at the 'Peak', with Large TENNIS GROUND attached. A good View of the Harbour and out to Sea.

Apply to 'PEAK', c/o. THIS OFFICE.

Hongkong, April 11, 1885. 614

## FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$20 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, \$31 " " " 2 " "

Dubos Freres & Co. of Bordeaux CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY, \$7 1/2 per Case of 1 doz. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

## FOR SALE.

THE SPANISH STEAMER PASTIC.

Apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, September 4, 1885. 1631

## FOR SALE.

THE COMPLETE PLANT AND MACHINERY FOR A SUGAR REFINERY.

Messrs. SHEARNS and SONS, of London.

This Machinery is quite new, and will be sold as a bargain.

For Full Particulars, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, November 4, 1885. 1919

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer 'Kong Beng' Capt. R. Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 8th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.</







This *Shen Pao* of the 26th October, in a leading article entitled 'The need of employing "horrified" talent to supply native talent,' after a long preamble on the uselessness of ships and guns unless there are men who know how to work them, proposes that China engage the services of 130 officers of the Portuguese Navy, who have received permission to seek in foreign countries the employment they cannot obtain at home. There are four advantages to be gained by employing Portuguese, viz.:

- (1) The Portuguese were the first to trade with China and the relations between the two countries are very intimate.
- (2) China's brotherly treatment of Portugal in passing over the population of Macao will make the officers eager to show their gratitude by doing their utmost.
- (3) Besides her regular army of 30,000 men, Portugal has the conscription. One or two members of each family have to serve between the ages of 20 to 40. The police are also trained as soldiers, every man in the nation practically knows soldiering, and these 130 officers of the navy will be likely to understand their duties.
- (4) The Portuguese are the most economical people in Europe, which may lead to some saving in the military expenditure. Moreover, these men, being without position at home, will gladly accept a smaller remuneration than other foreign instructors. No doubt they are not all of equal excellence; but each man can be employed in the particular branch of naval matters in which he shows proficiency, e.g., some to teach navigation, some drill.

The following charters were effected in Amoy during the fortnight ending 3rd November.

*Claro Babayan*, 9,500 piculs, Keelung to Amoy, 13 days, \$500.  
*Osaka Maru*, 8,500 piculs, to take about 4,000 piculs, Keelung to Amoy, 14 days, \$1,700.  
*Chichibu Maru*, 10,000 piculs, (at Oheo) Newchwang to Amoy, 24 days, \$2,000.

We (Foonchow Daily Echo) hear steps are being taken by which all the Customs stations are to be supplied with uniform meteorological instruments which may thus afford reliable means of comparison. This is a great advance on the late observations which were made in instruments differing much even in principle. The Hongkong weather bureau will have much better data than hitherto. The daily records have been transmitted by wire for some time past. If we might be allowed to make a suggestion it would be that any approaching bad weather should be duly notified from Hongkong to the harbour authorities who could then warn the shipping. If the Insurance Companies made proper representations this would doubtless be done—they would profit most by such an arrangement. To discuss the great advantages of such warnings would be out of place—they are too evident.

A Cairo correspondent says:—'It is high time that Egypt should have a press law. Two newspapers have recently been started here without permission. There are the *Independent Egyptian*, printed by a Maltese, and the *Progrès Egyptien*, printed at the *Progrès Egyptien* printing office. Both are anti-Egyptian. The latter of the Sept. 27, published violent articles against Colonel Scott-Moncrieff and Mr. Gibson. Nothing has been done to suppress these newspapers, because the Egyptian Government will not move, having had a sufficient lesson previously. Until there is a press law these journals will continue the publication of violent attacks upon the English authorities. An incident worth recording is that the *Progrès Egyptien* issued its first number on Sunday, the 25th October, on which Mr. Barthelemy, the French Consul-General, arrived here from his leave of absence.'

The Catholic Register would do well to get someone who can write English to overhaul its proofs. Here is a specimen from that paper of English as she is printed:—The Bazaar on behalf of the poor under the care of the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul took place on Sunday, 25th October, and was a great success. The Bazaar was to be opened at 1 o'clock p.m., but at 10 o'clock in the morning a great number of people visited the Hall and were so eager of buying, that half of the articles were disposed of, the sale went on briskly and it was expected that the Bazaar was to be carried on till five o'clock in the evening the tables were all cleared off at half past three. The good sum of \$800 was realized, being two hundred more than the sum realized last year. Every one was very much pleased with the interest taken by the Catholic Community on behalf of the poor. We never saw a Bazaar so quiet and so successfully carried on as this one. It was more like a family gathering in which each others were vying in showing their interest on the cause of the poor. It was a truly Catholic Bazaar.

Says to-day's *Catholic Register*:—The other day His Excellency the Governor of the province of Manila was shown St. Joseph's College by His Lordship the Bishop. An address in Spanish was read by one of the pupils, to which His Excellency answered with very available and sympathetic words. While the address was being read, the Bishop, who was standing by, never made any one happy, that only in practicing good and in performing our duties, can we feel satisfaction. His Excellency visited the classes one by one, examining the works done by the boys and left the College highly pleased and satisfied. All the different branches of study which are so well carried on by the good Sisters of Charity.

On All Souls day, the 2nd November, the annual religious ceremonies took place at the Roman Catholic Cemetery. On this subject, the *Catholic Register* remarks:—We are very glad to remark that this devotion of praying for the dead is increasing in our Community. Not less than two thousand people were gathered in the Cemetery. The ceremony began by a pro-

cession in which more than five hundred people took part; it was very touching to see the fervour with which they prayed and to hear the saint-chanting; prayers of the Chinese echoing in different parts of the Cemetery, as the procession was passing by.

Our Cemetery has improved very much in ornament; especially in beautiful monuments in marble. By adding a little more flowers our Cemetery will look well. It is always to be borne in mind, however, that we Catholics look upon our cemeteries as sacred places of prayer, and that it is quite according to Catholic ideas that the cemetery should look rather sad and inspire us more with recollection than cause us distraction. The fashion of our days is to make us enjoy this world and forget what is beyond it but such is not surely either the Catholic doctrine or the Catholic practice.

A TELEGRAM from Adeo, which appears in the *Paris Temps*, states that, in consequence of the French occupation of Ambu, Abu Bakar Pasha has been arrested by order of the British Vice-Consul at Zulu. The command of the French gunboat *Mitri* which happened to be at Zulu at the time, demanded the immediate release of the Pasha, on the ground that he was under French protection, and the prisoner was consequently liberated. The telegram adds that a British war-vessel has been ordered to Zulu, and that English troops have been despatched to Bonah, near Barbers.

**THE 'GLENFRUIN' AGAIN AFLOAT.**  
 The British steamer *Glenfruin* was floated successfully at three o'clock this morning. She is on an even keel, and her deck is now five feet above the water line. The pumps are being kept hard at work, and her cargo is also being removed. She will probably be ducked either tomorrow or Monday. The Dock Co. and all concerned are to be congratulated on having effected the raising of this fine steamer so promptly and satisfactorily.

**'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.**  
 That the Ball given in honour of Admiral Dowell proved a grand success, as predicted, and that the Committee are to be congratulated on the result of their efforts.

That the hospitality of Hongkong was shown to be second to none in the world. That the decorations surpassed themselves, and that Miss Horne of the Hotel Co. never did better for the inner man. That the encore for the Governor's speech was not responded to, and that there was some confusion in the arrangement of seats at the Chairman's table.

That the hearty, spontaneous, whole-souled, and full-throated cheers for the gallant Admiral was a demonstration to be remembered. That the Admiral was very much pleased, and the object of the community has thereby been attained.

That the Address was largely signed, and that it will not evaporate but remain as a pleasant memorial of a pleasant greeting of thanks for services rendered.

That Messrs Eyrice and Jackson made no mistake about the Cargo-boat grievance. That it is a real hardship which is 'best known to those who have had to pay the overcharges most frequently.

That the Attorney General has made the way plain for settling the matter on a fair basis, and that he deserves the thanks of the mercantile community for his clear and just appreciation of their interests in this important matter.

That wharves or steam-barges might be tried in competition with excessive and unreasonable charges for boat-hire.

That British merchants trust that something is being done to end the conflict between British and German passenger regulations.

That the only effective course is agitation kept up until the authorities are compelled to act.

That the Hon. T. Jackson would have fully justified his election to the Legislative Council had he done no more than left the Government straight on the Loan question.

That the decision to raise the Loan locally is in every sense a sensible and popular step.

That General Cameron says that the Batteries are all right, and that he ought to know.

That at the same time it will be as well if some of Admiral Vesey Hamilton's Batteries are always on hand.

That the Dock Company must be doing well when it can turn out work like that on the 'resurrected' steamer *Zafiro*, while the Secretary acknowledges to a good square profit, and throws in a princely entertainment into the bargain.

That shareholders and others are saying 'Well done, David!' and that the Company's stock is on the rise.

That the *Glenfruin* is again afloat, and will soon be in dock; and that thus far this inness has been very well cooked.

That it is generally believed that the Hon. W. H. Marsh will again come to Hongkong as Administrator.

That this belief is as gall and wormwood in certain quarters, but that the admixture of official honesty rejoices therein.

That Mr Marsh's firm but quiet manner will be a welcome change, and that crooked ways will find no place in his official life.

That a stand should be made against any more of this nonsense regarding Chinese street processions.

That the public would like to hear a little more about the villains who pirated the *Glenfruin*. That the Police Magistrate do well to find the fibres of crochets, and see that the fibres are paid.

BROWNIE.

# FAREWELL BALL TO ADMIRAL DOWELL.

The community of Hongkong, ever ready to do honour to those who by their solicitude and attention to its interests wins its appreciation and gratitude, last night sustained its reputation by the handsome manner in which it paid honour to Admiral Sir William Montagu Dowell, on the occasion of his departure for Home consequent on promotion. Admiral Dowell has since his arrival here as Commander-in-Chief in March, 1884, attained great popularity both at sea and ashore. He has gained his popularity not so much by the performance of any of those deeds of valour which have ever and over again in the history of the British Navy suddenly placed a man in the front ranks of the people's favour, but by the steady, faithful, and energetic discharge of his duty as the head of our strongest bulwark, his solicitude to protect and foster British trade, and his social qualities. What he has done to deserve the honour paid him is fully set out in the speeches of H. E. the Governor, and the Chairman (the Hon. P. Eyrice), and in the Address itself, and we need not therefore do more here than say that the community one and all recognised in Admiral Dowell—a man who would do his utmost for its protection and safety.

Though the ball was hastily organised, only eight days having elapsed since the entertainment was decided upon, it was in every way fully as successful as any ball organised with great deliberation. Happily, there were many willing and able hands from which to choose a committee, and those who were chosen worked with an ardour which proved that they were actuated by a sincere desire to make the ball every way worthy of its guests especially in view of the fact that it was to be held in the Northamptonshire Regiment, with the Band, were drawn up in front of the entrance, and saluted their Excellencies the Governor (Sir George Bowen), and Vice-Admiral Hamilton, as they arrived. H. E. the Governor was accompanied by Miss A. Bowen, Lieut. Bowen, his aide-de-camp, and General Cameron, by Mrs. Cameron and the Misses Cameron. Among others present were Sir G. Phillipps (Chief Justice), and Lady Phillipps, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. J. O'Malley, Hon. P. Eyrice, Hon. T. Jackson, and Mrs. Jackson, Hon. F. D. Sassoon, Hon. Wong Shing, Colonel Walker, E. E. Colonel Crawford, R. A. Colonel Foster, Dr. H. H. Foster, Dr. A. H. Foster, Surgeon, Mr. A. B. Doane (Chief Superintendent of Police), Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. O. P. Chester, Mr. Wei Ayuk and Mr. Lee Tuk Cheong, officers from all the British and foreign men-of-war in harbour, most of the officers of the Garrison, and many residents of all classes. It was noticeable that the Civil Service was very poorly represented.

The first dance was led off by H. E. the Governor with Mrs. Cameron, and H. E. Admiral Dowell with Miss Bowen. The dancing was then sustained with great spirit throughout the evening. The floor was in excellent condition.

The programme of dances was as follows: The music being supplied by a strong quadrille band from the Northamptonshire Regiment.

Supper Committee.—Messrs A. McClymont and J. Macgregor.  
 Dancing and Music Committee.—Messrs C. E. Bowles and G. S. Coxon.  
 Admittance Committee.—Messrs McEwen, Mackintosh, and others.  
 The decorations of the entrance and the Hall were fully as tasteful and elegant as anything we have seen at the City Hall, if not quite so full and florid as on some previous occasions. Much trouble had evidently been taken to make the staircase hall and the staircase itself attractive, and the pains bestowed had not been in vain, as the general effect was most artistic and pleasing. The columns of the entrance hall were wreathed with evergreens, and shields, surrounded by three crossed tridents, bearing upon a golden den, the crest, a lion rampant, holding a sword aloft. The grand staircase, the centre of which was covered with scarlet cloth, was bordered at either side with flowering plants in pots, while the balustrades were tastefully entwined with green wreaths and garlands of palm leaves, amongst which glistered and shimmered a number of leaves of the same nature, artistically silvered. The gleams of light reflected from these burnished leaves had a most effective influence upon the green surroundings, and produced not only upon the decorations of the staircase, but upon the whole of the interior, a most charming effect. The idea of the silvered palm leaves, we understand, emanated from our enterprising Surveyor-General. Between the pots of flowers upon the steps were placed a number of 64-pound candles, which, when lighted, were most tastefully surrounded by a quantity of palms and flowers in pots, between which, and facing the stairs, were placed a couple of six-pound brass hot-water pipes, peeping out from amongst the palms and flowers. Above the pots stood a blue upon a scarlet ground, surrounded with green wreaths and cuttings, forming stars. The right and left hand sides of the landing were also decorated with shields bearing the gallant Admiral's monogram, surrounded by crossed tridents and crossed anchors, and by emblems of the naval Crown and Anchor. A number of the profligate silvered palm leaves were also introduced into these devices and assisted materially in adding to the effect. The centre piece at the top of the landing was a beautiful form bed, between these were arranged four shields, each with a large anchor in gold tied with red knots. The general effect of the entrance hall and staircase was most artistic and attractive.

In the Hall themselves the decorations were not perhaps so full and profuse as on some former occasions, but they were certainly most tasteful and appropriate. St. George's Hall fastens of creeping ferns were suspended around the sides from the top of each pillar, while below, at the base of each column, was a beautiful fern bed. Between these were arranged four shields, each with a large anchor in gold tied with red knots. The general effect of the entrance hall and staircase was most artistic and attractive.

Between these were arranged four shields, each with a large anchor in gold tied with red knots. The general effect of the entrance hall and staircase was most artistic and attractive.

vessel of Her Majesty's Navy upon which the guests of the evening had met, and time served, with the aid of such service, commencing with the earliest time as follows:—*Dread*, 1830 to 1842; *Blenheim*, 1842 to 1843; *Rider*, 1843 to 1844; *Eagle*, 1845 to 1846; *Revelant*, 1846 to 1847; *Barossa*, 1847 to 1848; *Albatross*, 1848 to 1849; *Clasher*, 1849 to 1850; *Rat Island*, 1850 to 1851; *Havoc*, 1851 to 1852; *Black Prince*, 1852 to 1853; *Reven*, 1853 to 1854; *Minotaur*, 1854 to 1855; *Whitcomb*, 1855 to 1856; *St. Andrew's Hall* did not contain so many decorations, but the treatment was artistic and effective. Over the principal windows flags and foliage were principally mingled, the central figure being a combination of the Admiral's colours and the ensign crossed and surmounted by a crown. The Admiral's monogram upon shields with the Admiral's name upon scrolls, and the Royal Navy below. The fireplace and other parts of the room were adorned with potted plants and pots of ferns, flowers and cuttings of palm leaves. The pillars were ornamented with circular shields with the Admiral's monogram upon each, and the pillars were draped with greenery and enshrined all the pillars with green wreaths.

The Decoration Committee are justly entitled to high praise for the pains which they have taken to render the Hall attractive, and it is superfluous to say that their efforts were crowned with the greatest success. Mr. Westland, the Acting Superintendent of the Botanical Department, contributed largely to the general success of the various departments of the City Hall was excellent, and a word of credit is due to the local Gas Company for the manner in which this desideratum for a successful ball was carried out. The outside of the Hall, and the outside of the entrance, were most tastefully decorated, but the starlight light throughout the night, and the light in all the halls and ante-rooms was excellent. Supper and the refreshments were provided by the Hongkong Hotel Co., and were fully up to the mark. A little dissatisfaction was felt at first by some of the first arrivals at the supper tables at a certain want of attendance, but this was soon rectified. The card room was largely patronised during the evening.

About half past eight the most of the guests arrived, and the guard of honour from the Northamptonshire Regiment, with the Band, were drawn up in front of the entrance, and saluted their Excellencies the Governor (Sir George Bowen), and Vice-Admiral Hamilton, as they arrived. H. E. the Governor was accompanied by Miss A. Bowen, Lieut. Bowen, his aide-de-camp, and General Cameron, by Mrs. Cameron and the Misses Cameron. Among others present were Sir G. Phillipps (Chief Justice), and Lady Phillipps, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. J. O'Malley, Hon. P. Eyrice, Hon. T. Jackson, and Mrs. Jackson, Hon. F. D. Sassoon, Hon. Wong Shing, Colonel Walker, E. E. Colonel Crawford, R. A. Colonel Foster, Dr. H. H. Foster, Dr. A. H. Foster, Surgeon, Mr. A. B. Doane (Chief Superintendent of Police), Mr. J. J. Francis, Mr. O. P. Chester, Mr. Wei Ayuk and Mr. Lee Tuk Cheong, officers from all the British and foreign men-of-war in harbour, most of the officers of the Garrison, and many residents of all classes. It was noticeable that the Civil Service was very poorly represented.

The first dance was led off by H. E. the Governor with Mrs. Cameron, and H. E. Admiral Dowell with Miss Bowen. The dancing was then sustained with great spirit throughout the evening. The floor was in excellent condition.

The programme of dances was as follows: The music being supplied by a strong quadrille band from the Northamptonshire Regiment.

Supper Committee.—Messrs A. McClymont and J. Macgregor.  
 Dancing and Music Committee.—Messrs C. E. Bowles and G. S. Coxon.  
 Admittance Committee.—Messrs McEwen, Mackintosh, and others.  
 The decorations of the entrance and the Hall were fully as tasteful and elegant as anything we have seen at the City Hall, if not quite so full and florid as on some previous occasions. Much trouble had evidently been taken to make the staircase hall and the staircase itself attractive, and the pains bestowed had not been in vain, as the general effect was most artistic and pleasing. The columns of the entrance hall were wreathed with evergreens, and shields, surrounded by three crossed tridents, bearing upon a golden den, the crest, a lion rampant, holding a sword aloft. The grand staircase, the centre of which was covered with scarlet cloth, was bordered at either side with flowering plants in pots, while the balustrades were tastefully entwined with green wreaths and garlands of palm leaves, amongst which glistered and shimmered a number of leaves of the same nature, artistically silvered. The gleams of light reflected from these burnished leaves had a most effective influence upon the green surroundings, and produced not only upon the decorations of the staircase, but upon the whole of the interior, a most charming effect. The idea of the silvered palm leaves, we understand, emanated from our enterprising Surveyor-General. Between the pots of flowers upon the steps were placed a number of 64-pound candles, which, when lighted, were most tastefully surrounded by a quantity of palms and flowers in pots, between which, and facing the stairs, were placed a couple of six-pound brass hot-water pipes, peeping out from amongst the palms and flowers. Above the pots stood a blue upon a scarlet ground, surrounded with green wreaths and cuttings, forming stars. The right and left hand sides of the landing were also decorated with shields bearing the gallant Admiral's monogram, surrounded by crossed tridents and crossed anchors, and by emblems of the naval Crown and Anchor. A number of the profligate silvered palm leaves were also introduced into these devices and assisted materially in adding to the effect. The centre piece at the top of the landing was a beautiful form bed, between these were arranged four shields, each with a large anchor in gold tied with red knots. The general effect of the entrance hall and staircase was most artistic and attractive.

In the Hall themselves the decorations were not perhaps so full and profuse as on some former occasions, but they were certainly most tasteful and appropriate. St. George's Hall fastens of creeping ferns were suspended around the sides from the top of each pillar, while below, at the base of each column, was a beautiful fern bed. Between these were arranged four shields, each with a large anchor in gold tied with red knots. The general effect of the entrance hall and staircase was most artistic and attractive.

Between these were arranged four shields, each with a large anchor in gold tied with red knots. The general effect of the entrance hall and staircase was most artistic and attractive.

countries are very like each other, and our situation was natural, especially as for seven years I was Governor of New Zealand. Then we have the third epoch, in which we find the great young middleman, now become Admiral and Commander-in-Chief, leaving the British flag at Fort Hamilton, and continuing cheering—as, forty-four years before, he had hoisted it at Hongkong. Then comes what I may call the fourth epoch, which is a diplomatic epoch, in which we find a diplomatist, Governor or Admiral, were ever placed in a more difficult and delicate position than that in which my gallant friend and I were placed during the protracted crisis of the Franco-Chinese hostilities (Oh! Oh! and Applause). We succeeded in conducting the British flag with neutrality, and relations with the belligerent Powers. Ladies and Gentlemen, I gladly take advantage of this opportunity of stating publicly here, what I have already expressed in reports to Her Majesty's Government, how much I owe to the support and co-operation of Admiral Dowell, (Loud cheers.)—with whom I was throughout in constant and intimate communication. So much for the public services of our gallant friend in this part of the world. I need scarcely remind you, when you look back at that epoch, that you were looking at a man who was covered with medals and honours, decorations, that he has served his Queen and country in almost every part of the world as well as in China. (Renewed cheers.) As to his character personally, I am sure all those who know him best will agree with me that he realises the worth of the ideal in those famous lines beginning—

Who is the happy Warrior, who is he?  
 Whom every man in arms should wish to be!  
 (Cheers.) I am sure, Ladies and Gentlemen, that you will regret if I were to sit down without saying a courteous welcome to our distinguished successor, (Applause.) We are all confident that Admiral Hamilton will carry on the grand old traditions of the British Navy in these seas; and that he will maintain the honour of the flag of our country and advance the commercial interests of our countrymen. (Loud applause.) I should say, that he has advanced the interests of commerce itself, for, speaking, as I am now speaking, to an assembly composed in great part of British merchants, I believe that I properly interpret their feelings when I say that all they ask is a fair field and no favour. (Loud cheer, and loud applause.) But I have detained you too long already. (No, no!) I cannot help recollecting that my honourable friend the Chairman is now about to propose the toast of the evening, doubtless with that fervour of which he is so justly known in a less gay and festive place than this brilliant assembly. (Applause.) Once more, Ladies and Gentlemen, I thank you for your very kind manner in which you have received me this evening. (Loud applause.)

A Voice.—(Encouraging Laughter.)  
 The Chairman (the Hon. P. Eyrice)—whose ringing was the signal for renewed cheering.—Admiral Dowell, it is my pleasing duty this evening to present you with an address from the community of Hongkong. And hereby I have been most graciously received by the community. I may say that not only of the British subjects here, and we have among them many Chinese, Indians, &c., who have all come forward in the most cordial manner, but I am happy to say that I am sure you will receive it as a most gratifying account—some of more grateful British colonists have come forward with just as much enthusiasm and heartiness as we have done. (Loud cheering.) They recognise your high qualities, and they come forward this evening to testify to the fact that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised, and that the progress of the nation is in all the eyes of the people. They are with us always! I do not wish in any way to detract from the services of our gallant friends of the Army (a voice)—Certainly! but they (the Army) are always with us. We know that when they are quite young they come here as midshipmen; they come back as lieutenants—as numerous friends of mine have done; and then they come back as captains and finally they return to us as admirals, as you have said. Ladies and Gentlemen, you will, I trust, be glad to hear that the Royal Navy is being reorganised



